Numb. 8370.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 9. to Saturday October 13. 1744.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS our good Brother the King of Sardinia, hath repreſented unto us, that he finds it highly neceſſary, for the more vigorous and effectual carrying on the War againſt the French King, and King of Spain, in Italy, that a Supply of Money, not leſs than Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, ſhould be provided with all poſſible Expedition, and paid to, or to the Uſe or Order of our ſaid good Brother the King of Sardinia: And his Sardinian Majeſty having given us to underſtand that he is willing to give undoubted Security for the ſaid Sum, by engaging all the Taxes of his Dominions, called Tailles or Tas, and all the Revenues of or belonging to his Crown: And that he is likewiſe willing that the Intereſt of the ſaid Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, and the Principal Money, ſhall be made good and payable out of any Subſidy or Subſidies which hath or ſhall be granted by us to his ſaid Sardinian Majeſty, ſo long as the ſaid Subſidies ſhall be granted, until the Intereſt and Principal Money ſhall be fully paid and diſcharged to ſuch Perſons as ſhall be willing to advance the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, at an Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum; and hath therefore given Authority and Inſtructions to his Miniſter reſiding in England, to negociate the Borrowing thereof, from any of our loving Subjects within this our Kingdom, upon the ſaid Securities, and upon Condition to be repaid the Principal Money that ſhall be lent, and the Intereſt that ſhall grow due thereupon, at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner, as ſhall be ſpecified and contained in the Agreement to be made for that Purpoſe on the Part of his Sardinian Majeſty. We are perſuaded, that divers of our loving Subjects, when they conſider of what Importance the Supply of the ſaid Money, for carrying on the War in Italy with Effect, may be, not only to his Sardinian Majeſty, but to the War in which we are engaged, will be moved to contribute, or advance the ſaid Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds upon the Security aforeſaid. Wherefore, at the Requeſt of our ſaid good Brother, we have thought fit moſt earneſtly to recommend to our ſaid loving Subjects the ſpeedy making of the ſaid Loan, as a Matter which will be moſt acceptable to us, and likely to be of great Advantage to the Affairs of the War in general. Our Will and Pleaſure therefore is, that you forthwith prepare a Bill for our Royal Signature, to paſs our Great Seal, for recommending unto all our loving Subjects within this our Kingdom, and thereby authoriſing the ſpeedy Making the ſaid Loan of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling, upon the Security above-mentioned; and aſſuring our ſaid loving Subjects, who do or ſhall advance or lend the ſaid Sum, or any Part thereof, on the Credit aforeſaid, that we ſhall and will, from Time to Time, by our Miniſter at the Court at Turin, and otherwiſe, take all poſſible Care, that the Principal Money, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be punctually paid by our ſaid good Brother, at the Times and in the Manner expreſſed in the Agreement to be made on the Part of his Sardinian Majeſty, out of the Taxes of his Sardinian Majeſty's Dominions, called Tailles or Tas, and out of all the Revenues of his Crown, and alſo out of the Subſidy and Subſidies which hath or ſhall be granted by us to our ſaid loving Brother, for and during ſuch Time as ſuch Subſidy or Subſidies ſhall be continued, until the whole Principal Money, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be fully paid and diſcharged. And you are to inſert in the ſaid Bill, a Clauſe or Clauſes for appointing our Truſty and Well-beloved John Briſtow and Gerrard Van Neck, Eſqrs. to be Truſtees for taking the ſaid Loan, and for managing the Payment thereof, and for taking the Security for the Payment of the Principal and Intereſt of the ſaid Sum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds ſo to be advanced; and ſuch other Clauſes are to be inſerted in the ſaid Bill, as you ſhall judge requiſite in this Behalf. And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant.

Given at our Court at *Kenſington*, the 12th Day of *October* 1744. in the Eighteenth Year of our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

To Our Attorney, or Sollicitor General. *Holles Newcaſtle.*

Kenſington, October 13.

This Day the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, waited on His Majeſty with the following Addreſs.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, having taken into Conſideration the many Diſorders and Robberies which have been committed within the few Weeks laſt paſt, in the Streets of your Loyal Metropolis, beg Leave to approach your Throne, and humbly to repreſent to your moſt ſacred Majeſty,

That divers Confederacies of great Numbers of evil-diſpoſed Perſons, armed with Bludgions, Piſtols, Cutlaſſes, and other dangerous Weapons, infeſt not only the private Lanes and Paſſages, but likewiſe the publick Streets and Places of uſual

T350
0
55

(Price Two-Pence.)

uſual Concourſe, and commit moſt daring Outrages upon the Perſons of your Majeſty's good Subjects, whoſe Affairs oblige them to paſs thro' the Streets, by terrifying, robbing and wounding them; and theſe Facts are frequently perpetrated at ſuch Times as were heretofore deemed Hours of Security.

That the Officers of Juſtice have been repulſed in the Performance of their Duty, ſome of whom have been ſhot at, ſome wounded, and others murthered, in endeavouring to diſcover and apprehend the ſaid Perſons, by which Means many are intimidated from duly executing their Offices, and others put in manifeſt Danger of their Lives.

Theſe unhappy Circumſtances do, as we apprehend, tend greatly to weaken the Hands of the Magiſtrates, and render the Laws ineffectual.

It is to us a moſt alarming Conſideration and Matter of great Grief, that theſe Crimes ſhould in ſo ſhort a Time have grown to ſo great a Height; and we beg Leave humbly to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will vigorouſly, and with the utmoſt Diligence, apply ourſelves to reſtrain theſe Violences, and detect the Authors of them.

Permit us, Sir, to expreſs our Hopes, that a ſpeedy, rigorous and exemplary Execution of the Laws upon the Perſons of Offenders, as they ſhall fall into the Hands of Juſtice, may, under your Majeſty's Princely Wiſdom, conduce greatly to the ſuppreſſing theſe Enormities, by ſtriking Terror into the Wicked, and preventing others from entring into ſuch evil Courſes.

We thought it our indiſpenſible Duty, to lay theſe Facts and our Apprehenſions upon them, before your Majeſty, not doubting, but we ſhall receive effectual Support, and your good Subjects all poſſible Security from your Majeſty's Authority and fatherly Protection.

To which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt gracious Anſwer.

THE Concern you expreſs for the great Diſorders mentioned in this Addreſs, and the Aſſurance you give me of exerting your utmoſt Endeavours to detect and ſuppreſs them, are very agreeable to me, and cannot fail to have a good Effect. Nothing ſhall be wanting on my Part to put the Laws in Execution; to ſupport the Magiſtrates; rigorouſly to puniſh ſuch heinous Offenders; and to protect the Perſons and Properties of my good Subjects: And I will give immediate Orders, that the moſt effectual Methods be taken for theſe Purpoſes.

They were received very graciouſly, and had all the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

Stockholm, Sept. 25, *O. S.* On Tueſday the 2d of next Month, the Princeſs Royal of Sweden is to make her publick Entry into this Town from Ulrickſthal.

Naples, Sept. 22, *N. S.* Many of the People in this Kingdom diſaffected to the preſent Government, are greatly alarmed on account of the preſent Turn of Affairs, and eſpecially by the Example of the Biſhop of Teramo in Abruzzo, who was lately deprived of that Biſhoprick, and baniſhed out of the Kingdom, with only 20 Sequins allowed him to defray his Journey to Rome; his Goods, to the Value of about 10,000 Crowns, were confiſcated: He was accuſed of an Intelligence with the Auſtrians when they entred ſome Time ago into Abruzzo. Many People are very apprehenſive of being treated with the ſame Rigour. A Train of large Cannon, diſmounted lately from the Intrenchments at Artemiſio, has been ſent back to Gaeta and this Capital, as well as the heavy Baggage of the Spaniſh and Neapolitan Armies. One thouſand Carriages from Terra di Lavoro, have been ordered to attend and conduct to the Army, by the Way of Sezza, a Quantity of Planks, intended, as is thought, to be made uſe of on the Ditches and other Works which M. de Gages has cauſed to be made on the Road between Velletri and Sermoneta, and to build Bridges. A Party of about 300 Soldiers from Spain, landed lately at Porto d'Angio, in two Shebecks, to reinforce M. de Gages's Army: They ſteer'd along the Barbary Coaſt, and it is ſaid that other Detachments are to follow them. The Accounts of the Sickneſs in Calabria continue favourable.

From the Camp at Saluſſes, Sept. 25, *N. S.* Orders have been given this Evening, for the whole Army to be in Readineſs To-morrow two Hours before Day-break, and to march by the Dawn in four Columns, two of Infantry, and two of Horſe, towards Savillan, in the Neighbourhood of which Town they will take up their firſt Camp. The next will probably be on the Borders of the Sture beyond Foſſan, and the third Day it is propoſed the Army ſhall be in Sight of the Enemy's Lines under Coni. Our Army has had a conſiderable Number of Recruits, and is further reinforced by General Pallavicini's Regiment, juſt arrived from the Borders of the Tyber. By our laſt Accounts from Coni, the Enemy has made little or no Progreſs. They are not yet Maſters of any one of the three Redoubts, and have not lately advanced their Batteries. They ſeem reſolved to wait for us in their Lines, where they begin a-new to fortify themſelves. This has diverted them from the Siege, it having been obſerved withing theſe three Days, that they have fired but very little. The Cannon of the Place has, on the contrary, been very brisk and frequent, and by all Accounts has not a little annoyed them.

Rome, Sept. 26, *N. S.* An Exchange of the Officers taken Priſoners on either Side, has lately been ſettled and agreed between Prince Lobcowitz and M. de Gages. Tho' the Armies continue in their uſual Situation, yet from the Diſpoſitions that are obſerved in both of them, we daily expect to hear that they are decamped.

Florence, Sept. 29, *N. S.* Yeſterday two Deputies from the Regency were ſent to Lunigiana to meet two others from the Republick of Genoa, to put an End and ſettle, in Conſequence of the Applications made by the Genoeſe to the Great Duke, the Difference of the Confines, which for many Years paſt has been depending on that Side between the State of Tuſcany and that of Genoa. The Baggage of Prince Lobcowitz's Army daily arrives from the Romagna. The laſt Letters from Lombardy bring Advice, that ſeveral Hundred Workmen were employed to repair the Fortifications of the Caſtle of Milan: That 80 Gunners from Parma had been ſent to the ſaid Caſtle: And that a Body of about 2000 of the Militia Troops were ordered to reinforce it. On the 26th, a Party of about 250 Huſſars from the Romagna, paſſed by Bologna on their March to the Aſſiſtance of the King of Sardinia, and were to be followed by others. We have received repeated Advices, that M. de Gages has prepared Bridges to croſs the Tyber, and is making all other Diſpoſitions to follow the Auſtrians, having received a Reinforcement of 150 Men from Barcelona, and 600 from other Ports of Spain, which Troops have been tranſported in ſmall Veſſels by

by the Coaſts of Africk, and were landed at Naples and Gaeta.

Bern, Oct. 1, N. S. The Foreſt Towns have all ſubmitted to Count Belliſle, and paid Homage to the Emperor. None of them made the leaſt Defence except Rhinfeldt, where the Governor held out two Days. We expect to hear, by the next Poſt, of the Trenches being opened before Fribourg.

Vienna, Oct. 5, N. S. Prince Charles joined General Bathiani on the 2d at Mirotitz; at the ſame Time General Nadaſti was at Beraun and Ghilani at or near Piſeck. The King of Pruſſia is marched to Budweiſs with 20,000 Men, and is followed by his whole Army. The Prince was to paſs the Moldaw as Yeſterday at Kraſnahora. The Huſſars are already got behind the Elbe. Marſhal Seckendorf was, by the laſt Letters, within two Marches of General Bernclau, who has with him 18,000 German Troops, beſides near 5000 Croats, and is to be reinforced with Bathiani's Regiment of Horſe. This Court has in Bohemia 20,000 German Horſe in fine Condition, 40,000 good Foot, and a large Body of Irregulars. The Saxons are ſuppoſed to have all entered that Kingdom as Yeſterday.

Hague, Oct. 16, N. S. We have Advice here, that the Duke of Weiſſenfelds was not to be at Pilſen till the 12th, and that the Pruſſian Army was at Teyn on the 3d, and beginning to paſs the Moldaw. By Letters from Francfort and Paris we are informed, that the French and Spaniards having been attacked the 30th paſt by the King of Sardinia near Coni, had obliged that Prince, after a very long and obſtinate Action, to retire with great Loſs to his Camp at Saluſſes. There are, however, no Letters relating to that Affair as yet arrived from Turin, or from his Sardinian Majeſty's Army. It is reported, that two Couriers paſſed through Lyons the 7th Inſtant, N. S. and were arrived at Strasbourg, with News, that the Princes had been obliged to raiſe the Siege of Coni, upon Account of the exceſſive great Rains.

Erratum. In Col. 1. Line 12. of the laſt Gazette, for Savoia, *read* Savona.

October 12, 1744.

Notice is hereby given, that the Liſt of Subſcribers towards the Loan for Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds for the Uſe of the King of Sardinia, will be depoſited at the Bank of England on Monday the 15th Inſtant, and that the firſt Payment of Twenty five per Cent. is to be made on or before the 19th of this Month.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of his Majeſty's Ship the Centurion, that were preſent at the taking a Spaniſh Ship of War called the Nueſtra Senora del Cabodonga, that Part of the Produce of the ſaid Ship will be diſtributed on Wedneſday the 31ſt of October Inſtant, at Mr. Jaſper's Office on Great Tower-Hill, London, to ſuch of the Men as ſhall appear in Perſon, and on the 21ſt of November following, at the ſame Place, to the lawful Attorneys of the Living, and the Executors or Adminiſtrators of the Deceaſed.

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 22, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Portſmouth, by the Way of Hartfordbridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Portſmouth, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen and others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Poſt-Maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Portſmouth Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads, where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, London, July 25, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, That the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen or others with Poſt-Chaiſe, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Roberts, at the Black Bull in Whitechappel.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Norwich or Cambridge Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt-Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

Advertiſements.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy awarded againſt Miles Nightingall, of the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Grocer, are deſired to meet at the Half Moon Tavern in Cheapſide, on Thurſday next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to aſſent or diſſent to the Aſſignee's commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Law or Equity, or to impower him to ſell, compound, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of the outſtanding Debts due to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, in order to make a final Dividend.

THE Creditors of Henry Smith, late of Winchcombe, in the County of Glouceſter, Carrier, diſcharged from his Majeſty's Priſon of the King's Bench by Virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, made in the Tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, are deſired to meet each other at the Houſe of Thomas Maiſey, known by the Sign of the White Hart in Winchcombe in the ſaid County of Glouceſter, on Saturday the 20th Day of October Inſtant, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, in order to chuſe an Aſſignee or Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act of Parliament.

THE Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of William Oborne, late of Eaſt Knoyle, in the County of Wilts, Yeoman, who was a Priſoner for Debt and diſcharged by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, intend to meet on Wedneſday the 14th Day of November next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, at the Houſe of Mr. Peter Davis, known by the Name or Sign of the Ship in Mere, in the ſaid County of Wilts, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid William Oborne's Eſtate and Effects; at or before which Time the Creditors of the ſaid William Oborne are to produce to the ſaid Aſſignees Affidavits, proving their reſpective Debts due from the ſaid William Oborne, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas Mr. Robert Smith, of Thames Street, London, Merchant, hath been duly choſen Aſſignee of the Eſtate and Effects of John Hewet, of Alderſgate Street, London, Sopemaker, a Bankrupt: All Perſons therefore who are indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to the ſaid Mr. Robert Smith, or they will be ſued for the ſame without further Notice.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Trymer, of the Pariſh of Waltham Holy Croſs, in the County of Eſſex, Butcher and Chapman, intend to meet on the 22d Day of this Inſtant October, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame.

THE